

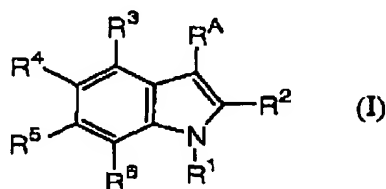
**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. - 47. (Canceled).

48. (Currently Amended) A method for treating ischemia reperfusion injury which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor comprises a compound as an active ingredient, which is represented by the formula (I):



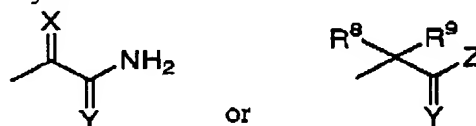
wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a group selected from (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups, (b) the groups represented by (a) each substituted independently with at least one group selected from non-interfering substituents, and (c) -(L<sup>1</sup>)-R<sup>7</sup> wherein L<sup>1</sup> is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atom(s) selected from hydrogen atom(s), nitrogen atom(s), carbon atom(s), oxygen atom(s), and sulfur atom(s), wherein the combination atoms in L<sup>1</sup> are selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen, and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only and R<sup>7</sup> is a group selected from the groups (a) and (b);

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, or -(L<sup>2</sup>)-(acidic group) wherein L<sup>2</sup> is an acid linker having an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is -(L<sup>2</sup>)-(acidic group);

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s); and

$R^A$  is a group represented by the formula:



wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each independently hydrogen atom, C1 to C3 alkyl or halogen; X and Y are each independently oxygen atom or sulfur atom; and Z is  $-NH_2$  or  $-NHNH_2$ ;

the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

49. – 100. (Canceled)

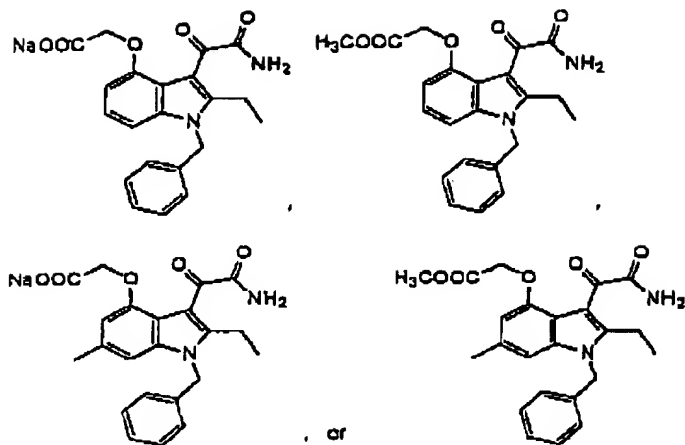
101. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,  
4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid,  
and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

102. – 103. (Canceled)

104. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor is one of the formulae:



or their hydrates.

105. (Canceled)

106. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject, said subject having an ischemic condition caused by surgery or cardiac standstill or injury to an organ after reperfusion, an sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney and wherein the sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic

acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

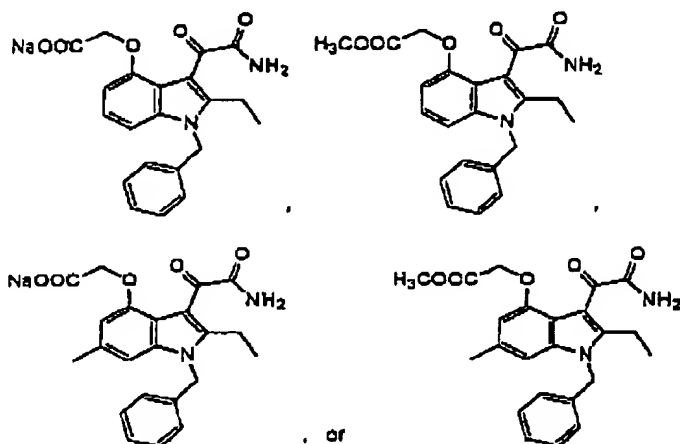
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid, and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

107. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject, said subject having an ischemic condition caused by surgery or cardiac standstill or injury to an organ after reperfusion, an sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA<sub>2</sub> inhibitor is one of the formulae:



or their hydrates.

108. (Canceled)

109. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury of claim ~~108~~101, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

110. (Canceled)

111. (Currently Amended) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury of claim ~~110~~104, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

112. (New) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 106, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

113. (New) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 107, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.